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PATENT SPECIFICATION



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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Improvements in or relating to Brushes

I, HENRY OVEREND, of 44, Vienna Street, Liverpool 5, British Nationality, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to an improved arrangement of drip-catching attachment for a brush whereby the hand is protected from being spoiled by liquid from the brush trickling down from the bristles on to the brush handle and hand of the operator when the brush is used in a position with the bristles uppermost.

According to this invention the bristles or like brushing elements of the brush are set or embedded in a rubber head from which integrally extends a flexible rubber sheath or skirt which is adapted to be folded forwardly to surround the bristles and form a drip cup therefor, or backwardly clear of the bristles and inside out for cleaning.

In the accompanying explanatory drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a front view of a sheath brush constructed in accordance with this invention with the sheath turned inside out.

Fig. 2 is a front view of the sheath brush.

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing a sheath brush constructed in accordance with a modification of this invention.

Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

The sheath brush, according to this invention comprises a unitary brush head 10 and sheath 11 construction formed by setting a bundle of bristles or hairs 12 in a rubber or other resilient material and at the same time moulding the rubber into the sheath 11. In the construction so formed the sheath is inside-out from the position it will assume when the brush is completed and ready for use, and the rubber that the bristles are embedded in is integral with the rubber of the sheath. This inside-out position of the unitary

brush head-sheath construction is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The sheath is 55 moulded so that it is provided with corrugations or ribs 13 on the side walls 14, the sheath being hollow inside and depending from the brush head like a skirt.

After the brush head-sheath construction has been formed, a wooden brush shaft or handle 15 is placed inside the inside-out sheath with its end abutting the rubberized base of the brush head as shown in Fig. 3. A binding 16, which 65 may be a collar of sheet metal, is then tightly secured about the sheath a reasonable distance below the brush head to secure the sheath and brush head tightly to the handle 15. If desired, the base of 70 the brush head may also be cemented to the adjacent end of the handle. The inside-out sheath is then turned right side out into its normal operative position shown in Figs. 2 and 4, whereupon the 75 ribs 13 are disposed adjacent the sides of the brush head 10 and the binding 16 is concealed between two layers of the rubber sheath.

A lip or rib 17 is moulded on the edge 80 of the sheath so that when the sheath is turned right side out, the rib 17 extends inwardly toward the brush head.

When the sheath is in normal operative position as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, it 85 serves as a drip cup for catching unused liquid. For instance, if the brush is employed to paint a ceiling, in which case the paint will have a tendency to run downward out of the brush head, the paint 90 will run into the cup formed by the sheath and will be retained therein and will not drip on to the painter nor on to the floor beneath the ceiling. The ribs 13 keep a space open around the brush head and 95 binding for receiving the unused liquid. When the brush head is dipped for replenishing into a container of liquid, the act of tipping the brush allows the unused accumulated liquid in the sheath cup to 100 run back into the dipping container or on to the bristles 12. Rib 17 prevents the unused liquid in the sheath cup from running over the side as the brush is moved back and forth. Thus the sheath brush 105 prevents splashes and liquid waste.

[Price 1/-]

The sheath can be turned inside out for cleaning and for cleaning the brush head, this being a decided advantage over well known types of brushes having permanently positioned drip cups which soon become full of hardened paint, which impairs the functioning of the drip cup and ruins the brush head.

A sheath brush constructed in accordance with a modification of this invention is shown in Figs. 5 and 6. It differs from the sheath brush of Figs. 1—4 in that the ribs 13' are formed on the binding 16' instead of on the sheath. The sheath has a flared portion 18 just below the binding 16' adapting the sheath to be turned up over the ribs. Other parts of this sheath brush corresponding to similar parts of the sheath brush of Figs. 1—4 are designated by similar references.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A brush in which the bristles or like brushing elements are set or embedded in a rubber head from which integrally extends a flexible rubber sheath or skirt which is adapted to be folded forwardly to surround the bristles and form a drip

cup therefor, or backwardly clear of the bristles and inside out for cleaning.

2. A brush as claimed in Claim 1 in which the bristles or the like are moulded into the rubber head.

3. A brush as claimed in Claim 1 in which the head is secured to a handle by binding a portion of the sheath near the head to the handle.

4. A brush as claimed in Claim 1 in which the sheath or skirt is provided with ribs adapted when the sheath is folded forward around the bristles to space the sheath from the brush.

5. A brush as claimed in Claim 1 having a rib around the rim of the sheath which, when the sheath is folded forwardly over the bristles, forms an intumed lip to the drip cup.

6. A brush in which the sheath has a flared outer portion adapted to form the drip cup.

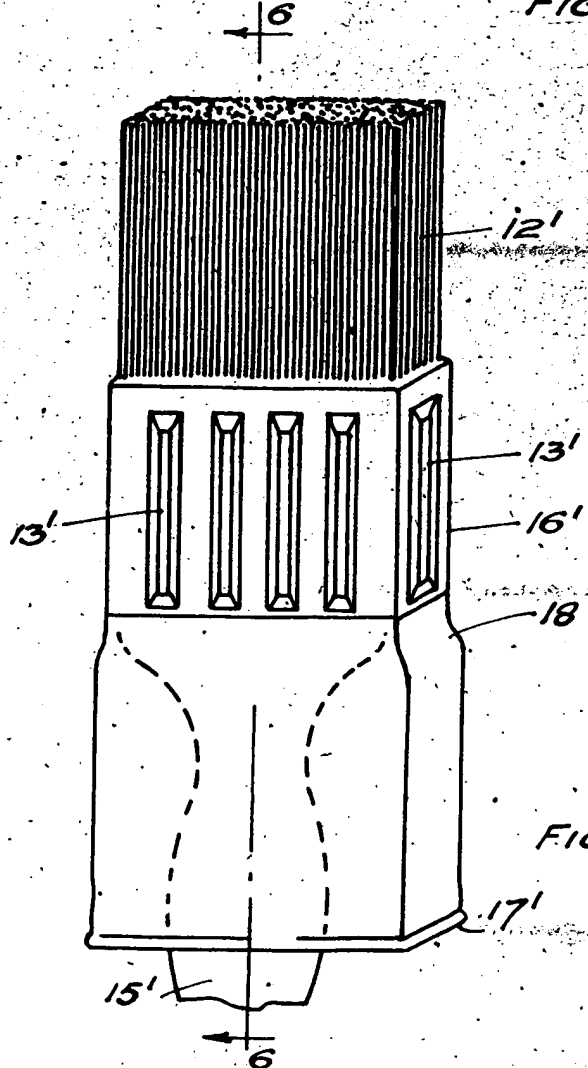
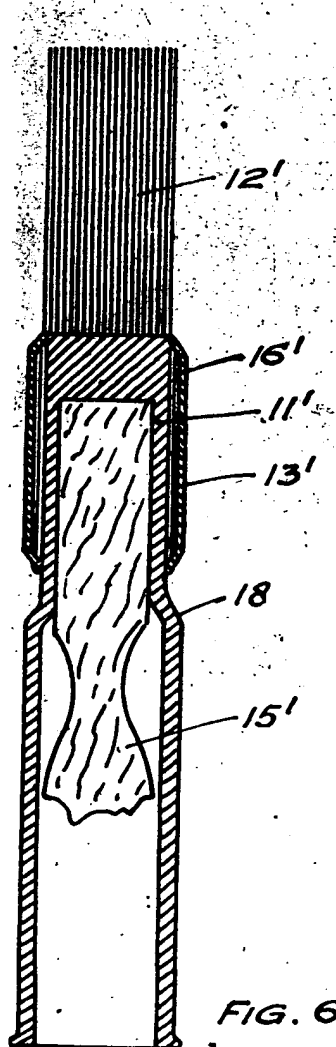
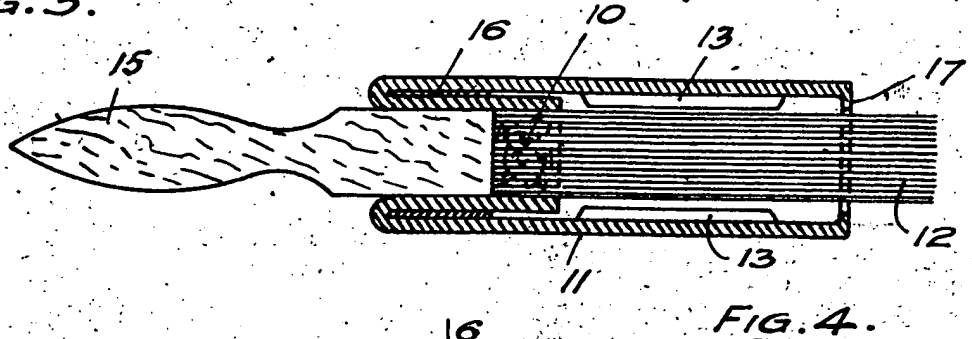
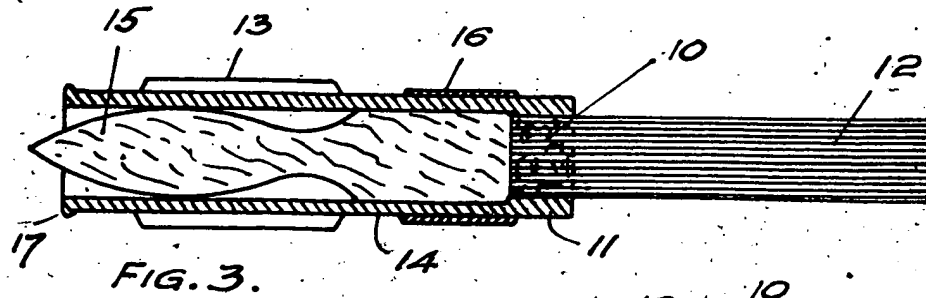
7. The improved sheath brushes, substantially as described and shown in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive of the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 15th day of August, 1944.

A. J. DAVIES,
Patent Agent,

24, Moorfields, Liverpool 2.

10 Oct 1946



15/248.1

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

